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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/081,202	02/25/2002	Hidetoshi Kuroki	NIP-258	2856

7590

04/23/2003

MATTINGLY, STANGER & MALUR, P.C.
104 East Hume Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22301

EXAMINER

LIU, HAN L

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3746

DATE MAILED: 04/23/2003

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/081,202

Applicant(s)

KUROKI ET AL.

Examiner

Han Lih Liu

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 February 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 5 and 6 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 4 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 3. 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted for "Preliminary Amendment" on 02/25/2002. This amendment amends claims 2 and 3. Amendment papers have been placed of record in the file. The amended claims are examined in this office action.

Priority

2. Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d). The certified copy has been filed in parent Application No. Japan 2001-305919, filed on 10/02/2001.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takeshita et al. (JP 2001-173408) and further in view of Sato et al. (JP 09-172019) and Ford (USPN 3369684).

With regard to claim 1, Takeshita et al. disclose a turbine power plant (5) comprising power generation apparatus (2) divided a plurality of modules (turbine 1, generator 2), a common

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base (20) for mounting thereon said power generation apparatus, and a support device (11) for supporting said common base. Takeshita et al. teach that the transportation of the power plant apparatus is with vessel, not with a transportation vehicle, as illustrated in Figs. 10 and 12 and paragraphs 62 – 65. Sato et al. teach in paragraph 28, the packaged type power generating plant is loaded into a transportation vehicle (19a) to transport to the installation side, building (20). Ford teaches that during transportation, the support frame of the power plant is secured to the vehicle with securing bolts, column 2 lines 63 – 73. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art of transporting heavy equipment at the time the invention was made to advantageously use a land transportation vehicle, as illustrated by Sato et al, with proper securing means as taught by Ford, to the location, which is not close to the water front.

With regard to claim 3, Takeshita et al., in views of Sato et al. and Ford, disclose the invention substantially as claimed in base claim 1. Furthermore, Ford teaches the loading of the equipment is with lengthwise sliding mechanism, pairs of laterally spaced tack member (9, with tracks 11 and 12).

4. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takeshita et al. (JP 2001-173408) in views of Sato et al. (JP 09-172019) and Ford (USPN 3369684) and further in views of Smith (USPN 5033269) and Forsyth et al. (USPN 3785514).

Takeshita et al., in views of Sato et al. and Ford, disclose the invention substantially as claimed in base claim 1 above. Furthermore, Takeshita et al., in views of Sato et al. and Ford, however, does not specifically show the reduction gear package. Smith teaches that gear set (14) is used as gear reduction in the gear train for torque transfer. Therefore, it would have been

obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art of using a turbine to drive a generator at the time the invention was made to realize that turbine and generator are operated at different speeds, i.e. rpm, a speed reduction is needed to trade off rpm to the required torque as taught by Smith, i.e. using a gear reduction package to reduce turbine shaft speed to the speed acceptable to the generator in order to properly transfer required torque. And, Forsyth et al. illustrate that transporter vehicle (14) that comprises a semi-trailer portion (15), which is detachably coupled to a motorized truck tractor (16) that is employed to propel or move the combined tractor and semi-trailer along the roadway, column 6 line 66 – column 7 line 2. Detachable truck tractor offers additional versatile options in loading and unloading the equipment and cargo, i.e. the motorized part is free for other assignment. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art of transportation with truck tractor at the time the invention was made to advantageously using a transporter vehicle that has detachable trailer portion from the motorized portion, as taught by Forsyth et al., in cases that the loading or unloading may takes longer time.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claim 4 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 5 and 6 are allowed.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure: Takamatsu et al. (USPN 6449957 B1), Shelor et al. (USPN 6250080 B1), Steinke et al. (USPN 5841147), Ichinose et al. (JP 08-200092).

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure: Takamatsu et al. (USPN 6449957 B1), Shelor et al. (USPN 6250080 B1), Steinke et al. (USPN 5841147), Ichinose et al. (JP 08-200092).

Takamatsu et al. a gas turbine generator plant in which unitary auxiliary equipment, including a starter, a lubricating oil device, a control oil device, and a lubrication main tank being fitted into a unit, is disposed with a building with a generator and a gas turbine unit. The unitary auxiliary equipment, the generator, and the gas turbine unit are disposed first, second, and third, respectively, within the building. Thus, the installed floor area of the plant may be dramatically reduced and in turn, construction costs may also be reduced.

Shelor et al. disclose a mobile cogeneration system fitted into modular inter-modal transportation units for ease of transportation, relocation, configuration and reconfiguration, as well as providing an operating environment for the cogeneration system.


Steinke et al., teach the intermodal modular spent nuclear fuel transportation system that uses standardized truck, rail, barge, or ship mounted equipment to transport nuclear materials in standardized overpacks maximizing interchangeability of transportation components. A turntable arrangement in Fig. 11 is used for width-wise loading/unloading process.

Ichinose et al. disclose an installation method for a gas turbine plant in which the gas turbine is transported by truck and lifted to a stand made of concrete of an elevated type.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Han Lih Liu whose telephone number is 703-305-0860. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 to 16:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Timothy S. Thorpe can be reached on 703-308-0102. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9302 for regular communications and 703-872-9303 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 308-0861.


Han Lih Liu
April 17, 2003


CHARLES G. FENN
PRIMARY EXAMINER